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I. HEADING**Date:** March 1, 1995**From:** Sam Borries, OSC, U. S. EPA, Region V, EERB RS II

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Subject: Pollution Report For CERCLA Time-Critical Removal
Action at Sauget & Company Landfill, Site Q, Sauget,
St. Clair County, Illinois.

POLREP #: 1 (INITIAL)**II. BACKGROUND**

Site No.: 05-
Delivery Order No.: 5001-05-365
Response Authority: CERCLA
CERCLA Incident Category: Time-Critical Removal
CERCLIS ID #: ILD 000 605 790
NPL Status : No
Start Date: February 21, 1995
Latitude: North 38°35'22.6"
Longitude: West 90°11'46"

III. RESPONSE INFORMATION**A. Initial Situation:**

Sauget & Company Landfill, Site Q is one of 12 suspected uncontrolled hazardous waste sites that form the Dead Creek Project. This 90 acre landfill is located on the eastern bank of the Mississippi River in an industrial area. The Mississippi River is a drinking water source for many communities downriver from the site. During the 1993 flood of the Mississippi River, the site was submerged under approximately five feet of water. The flood waters eroded a portion the original cover material and exposed approximately 12 deteriorated drums. Sample results collected during a site assessment following the flood indicated high concentration of polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) in the exposed

drums. PCB concentrations were in the range of 180,000 to 260,000 parts per million (ppm).

On February 16, 1995, the U.S. EPA On Scene Coordinator (OSC) Sam Borries performed a pre-planning visit with the ERCS contractor to evaluate site conditions. The site visit revealed that the owner/operator apparently graded (bulldozed) the deteriorated bank of the landfill as part of an expansion project for storage of landscape material. This grading spread the contents of the previously exposed drums over the riverbank and beach. Visual PCB contamination was observed up to the shoreline of the river. Visual PCB contamination was identified on the beach and bank area of the river.

B. Actions Taken (February 21 - 26, 1995)

- * The U.S. EPA mobilized ERCS and TAT contractors to the site on February 21, 1995.
- * ERCS contractor completed site setup and designated exclusion, support and other work zones.
- * ERCS completed the excavation of approximately 200 cubic yards of visually contaminated soil/sand and debris from the landfill bank and beach areas.
- * A sampling plan was developed for the site according to the Office of Toxic Substances (TSCA) publication # EPA 560/5-86-019 (hexagonal-grid sampling).
- * Beach excavations of the first lift removed approximately 3 inches of beach material over the contaminated area to cleanup up visual solid PCB material.
- * Field screening results utilizing ENSYS test kits for sediment samples collected from the beach of the Mississippi River indicated levels of PCBs greater than 100 ppm after the first lift was excavated. A second lift was excavated from the beach and verification samples collected. Similar levels of PCBs were detected in soil samples collected from the landfill bank along with visual contamination. A second lift was also removed from the Bank area. Bank material approximately 2-3 feet thick has been removed to cleanup visual contamination. Verification samples from the bank have been collected for analysis.
- * Verification samples will be analyzed during the week of February 27th along with disposal samples.
- * Excavations of approximately 20 feet into the landfill were completed to determine if any additional drums existed beyond the original drum location.

- * All excavated material, approximately 200 cubic yards, has been staged in roll-off boxes or stockpiled and covered while awaiting disposal arrangements.
- * All personnel were demobed on February 26th while waiting for verification sample results and OSC Training.

C. Enforcement

Enforcement efforts were not successful in identifying specific individuals who may have placed the drums in the landfill. Ongoing efforts will attempt to identify PRPs. However given the current site conditions, activities will proceed to remove PCBs from the Bank and Beach Areas.

IV. NEXT STEPS

- A. Await verification sampling results to evaluate the attainment of cleanup standards and excavate any additional material as necessary.
- B. Arrange off-site disposal of excavated waste.
- C. Stabilize the site from potential future flood erosion.

V. KEY ISSUES

- A. U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Biologist Edward Karecki has provided a Memorandum dated February 21, 1995, suggesting ERB attain a cleanup level of 1.2 mg/kg, or as close to this number as is feasible. Given current available funding and estimated volumes of material to be removed ERB will attempt to reach this suggested cleanup level.
- B. Samples have been collected and sent off-site for analysis to determine if the waste will be disposed of as a TSCA waste or mixed with RCRA waste. This determination may greatly affect the disposal options available.

VI. Costs to date

	<u>AMOUNT BUDGETED</u>	<u>AMOUNT USED</u>	<u>AMOUNT REMAINING</u>
US EPA (Direct & Indirect)	\$ 19,600.00	\$ 2,703.50	\$ 16,896.50
TAT	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 3,191.69	\$ 5,308.31
ERCS	<u>\$100,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 35,831.95</u>	<u>\$ 64,168.05</u>
TOTAL	\$128,100.00	\$ 41,727.14	\$ 86,372.86